

1 May 2019

Ex Parte

Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary, Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

Re: Expanding Flexible Use of the 3.7 to 4.2 GHz Band; GN Docket No. 18-122

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On 29 April 2019, Srimi Prasanna Executive Vice President of ABS Global Ltd. (“ABS”) and undersigned counsel met on behalf of the Small Satellite Operators (ABS, Hispasat S.A. and Claro S.A.) with Commissioner Carr and his legal advisor, Will Adams.

We discussed the Small Satellite Operators’ (SSOs) interest in ensuring that the C-band reallocation process moves quickly, so that the SSOs are able effectively to utilize their FCC licensed C-band satellites to provide service to customers in the United States. We stated that, to be prompt and successful, any transition plan must:

- (1) Compensate fairly all satellite operators with satellites authorized by the Commission to provide C-band service in the United States for the loss of valuable spectrum that they are currently authorized to use to offer services – because the loss of spectrum rights will devalue their substantial investments and reduce their future income.
- (2) Encourage the prompt relocation of earth station operators through the use of substantial incentive payments, in addition to covering their relocation costs;
- (3) Provide U.S. taxpayers, through payment to the Treasury, a fair share of the proceeds generated by any reallocation of C-band spectrum.

We also explained that the Commission has the legal authority under the Communications Act and its own precedent to adopt a reallocation order that accomplishes all of these goals through a market-based transaction. We also discussed the relationship between the amount of spectrum cleared and the time required to complete the transition.

Finally, we said that while the SSOs have no objection to a government-run auction that accomplishes these goals, the latest incentive auction proposal submitted by T-Mobile was unlawful. By forcing satellite operators to bid against earth station owners, this proposal failed to provide for the solicitation of bids from “competing licensees” as required by statute. We also pointed out that, because of the vast differential in value between satellite transmit rights and earth station receive rights, an auction forcing earth station operators to bid against satellite operators would exclude the latter from meaningful participation and thus violate the statutory

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mandate that an incentive auction encourage licensees to relinquish spectrum rights “voluntarily.”

We ended the meeting by reiterating the SSOs’ openness to any lawful, inclusive and incentive-based solution, be it market- or auction-based. The SSOs also provided part of a PowerPoint presentation, attached, that they had placed in the record in December 2018.

Please let us know if you have any questions about this filing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "SCOTT HARRIS". The signature is stylized with a large, looped 'S' and the name in all caps.

Scott Blake Harris

Shiva Goel

Counsel to the Small Satellite Operators

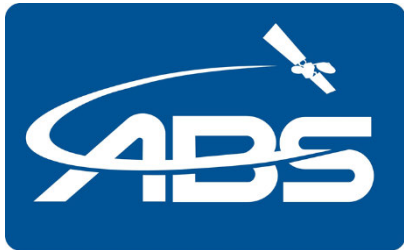
cc: Commissioner Carr
Will Adams

ATTACHMENT

REPURPOSING C-BAND SPECTRUM: AN EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF PROCEEDS

**Excerpt from Ex Parte Presentation of the Small
Satellite Operators Dated December 18, 2018**

April 16, 2019



C-Band Satellite Operations: Key Facts

1. 62 satellites owned by 8 satellite operators have FCC authorization to operate in the C-band in CONUS.⁽¹⁾
2. Intelsat and SES have an aging fleet. As of 2021, they will have an average satellite service life of less than 4 and 2.5 years, respectively.
3. Due to the size of their fleets, Intelsat and SES still account for 69% of the total service life remaining across all 62 C-Band satellites. Yet they would gain ~92% of satellite operator proceeds under the CBA proposal.⁽²⁾
4. There are ~20,000 earth station antennas registered, which are owned by over 2,700 entities.⁽³⁾
5. Top 24 Earth Station operators own around 50% of registered antennas.

Notes

- 1) Source: Space Station Approval List (based on FCC data last revised September 11, 2018) with the adjustments described in Slide 26 of the SSO Ex Parte filed on December 12, 2018
- 2) Source: Bloomberg
- 3) Number of earth stations rounded up to 20,000 for purposes of analysis and model inputs

DSM: Key Principles

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Include All Stakeholders To Ensure a Successful Repurposing

MEANINGFUL INCENTIVES

Incent all Stakeholders to Participate and Cooperate with Specific and Meaningful Economic Incentives

EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION

Allocate Value to Stakeholders In Proportion to the Value Added to the Process

DSM Mechanics: The Proceeds Waterfall

$$(SP = E + T + SO)$$

All SALE PROCEEDS [SP]



EARTH STATION POOL [E]

Relo Costs: Cost of filter for all Earth Stations + Cost of Relo/Retune for impacted Earth Stations

Incentive: Fixed amount for each impacted Earth Station



TAXPAYER POOL [T]

Fixed Percentage of remaining proceeds (i.e., $SP - E$)



SATELLITE OPERATOR POOL
[SO]

Company Allocation

- 1/3rd of proceeds remaining after E and T pools filled
- Equally divided among 8 companies

Satellite Allocation

- 2/3rd of proceeds remaining after E and T pools filled
- Divided among 62 satellites based on service life. Each satellite is given a Service Life Score equal to its remaining service life divided by the total remaining service life of all satellites.

Inputs Used

SALE PROCEEDS [SP]

200 MHz across 320 mil Pops @ **\$0.40/MHz-Pop** (see Slide 20 of the SSO Ex Parte filed on December 12, 2018)

- \$ 25.60B

EARTH STATION POOL [E]

Relo Costs: Cost of filter for all Earth Stations + Cost of Relo/Retune for impacted Earth Stations

Incentive: Fixed amount for each impacted Earth Station

- Filter: \$1,000 per Earth Station for **all** Earth Stations (i.e. 20,000)
- Relo/Retune: \$5,000 per Earth Station for **all** Earth Stations (i.e. 20,000)
- Incentive: \$200,000 per Earth Station assuming proceeds at \$25.6B and **all** Earth Stations (i.e. 20,000)

TAX PAYER POOL [T]

Fixed Percentage of proceeds remaining after E pool filled

- $20\% \times (SP - E)$

SATELLITE OPERATOR POOL [SO]

Company Allocation [CA]

- 1/3rd of proceeds remaining after E and T pools filled
- Equally divided among 8 companies (1/8 = 0.125)

Satellite Allocation [SA]

- 2/3rd of proceeds remaining after E and T pools filled
- Divided among 62 satellites based on service life. Each satellite given a Service Life Score equal to its remaining service life divided by the total remaining service life of all satellites. See Slide 15, "Total Service Life Remaining of Satellite Fleet," for details.

- $CA = 0.33 \times 0.125 \times (SP - E - T)$
- $SA = 0.67 \times (\text{Service Life Score}) \times (SP - E - T)$

Comparison of Results: Revenue Metric v. DSM

Sale Proceeds

200 MHz across 320
mil Pops @
\$0.40/MHz-Pop (see
Slide 20 of the SSO
Ex Parte filed on
December 12, 2018)

Total Proceeds

Revenue Metric Approach	
\$	25.60

DSM Approach	
\$	25.60

Total in \$Bil

Total Earth Station Pool

\$	0.12
\$	-
\$	25.48
\$	25.60

\$	4.12
\$	4.30
\$	17.18
\$	25.60

Total Tax Payer Pool

Total Satellite Operator Pool

Total Proceeds

% of Split

Total Earth Station Pool

0.5%
0.0%
99.5%
100.0%

16.1%
16.8% ⁽¹⁾
67.1%
100.0%

Total Tax Payer Pool

Total Satellite Operator Pool

Total Proceeds

% of Split (US vs. Non-US)

US taxpayer and US Companies

0.5%
99.5%
100.0%

32.9%
67.1%
100.0%

Non-US Companies

Total Proceeds

Note

1) 20% applied to the proceeds net of the earth stations/broadcasters/MVPDs portion

Comparison of Results: Revenue Metric v. DSM

Sale Proceeds

200 MHz across 320
mil Pops @
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Total Proceeds

Revenue Metric Approach	
\$	25.60

DSM Approach	
\$	25.60

Total in \$Bil

Total Earth Station Pool

\$ 0.12

\$ 4.12

Total Tax Payer Pool

\$ -

\$ 4.30

Total Satellite Operator Pool

\$ 25.48

\$ 17.18

Total Proceeds

\$ 25.60

\$ 25.60

Satellite Operator Pool Split

Intelsat

\$ 11.72

\$ 6.29

SES

\$ 11.72

\$ 3.06

Eutelsat

\$ 1.27

\$ 2.01

Telesat Canada

\$ 0.76

\$ 1.22

ABS

\$ -

\$ 1.70

Empresa Argentina

\$ -

\$ 1.13

Hispasat

\$ -

\$ 1.00

Star One

\$ -

\$ 0.76

Satellite Operator Pool % Split

Intelsat

45.8%

24.6%

SES

45.8%

12.0%

Eutelsat

5.0%

7.9%

Telesat Canada

3.0%

4.8%

ABS

0.0%

6.6%

Empresa Argentina

0.0%

4.4%

Hispasat

0.0%

3.9%

Star One

0.0%

3.0%

Total Satellite Operator Pool

99.5%

67.1%